

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-24. (cancelled).

25. (currently amended) A medical device for delivering a therapeutic agent to an internal portion of a patient's body, the medical device comprising:

a shaft;

a self-expanding delivery member in operative communication with the shaft, the delivery member having a proximal end and a distal end and being shaped in a generally solid continuous cylindrical configuration from a porous material capable of (i) releasing the therapeutic agent to the internal portion of the patient's body and (ii) being in a collapsed state;

a therapeutic agent delivery lumen defined by a lumen wall, wherein the therapeutic agent delivery lumen is in fluid communication with the delivery member for fluidly connecting the delivery member with a therapeutic agent source; and

a retention member in operative communication with the delivery member, the retention member being configured and arranged to selectively collapse the delivery member; ~~and wherein:~~

~~negative pressure can be applied~~ a mechanism capable of applying negative pressure through the therapeutic agent delivery lumen to remove fluid from the delivery member.

26. (original) The medical device of claim 25, wherein the therapeutic agent source is a Luer syringe.

27. (original) The medical device of claim 26, wherein the Luer syringe is the source of the negative pressure.

28. (previously presented) The medical device of claim 25, wherein the delivery member is formed of carboxymethyl cellulose, polyacrylic acid, carboxymethyl starch, chitosan, potassium polymetaphosphates, polyethylene, nylon, polyurethane, PEBAX, silicone, alginate, cotton, polymers cross-linked during phase transition, collagen foams, PLA, PLGA, or PGA.

29. (previously presented) The medical device of claim 25, wherein the porous material is degradable.

30. (previously presented) The medical device of claim 25, wherein the delivery member is shaped from a self-expanding material that is configured and sized to contact at least a portion of a target body lumen when the delivery member is in an expanded state.
31. (previously presented) The medical device of claim 30, wherein the delivery member is configured and sized to self-expand to at least partially conform to the internal contour of the target body lumen when the delivery member is in an expanded state.
32. (previously presented) The medical device of claim 25, further comprising a distal end cap disposed at the distal end of the delivery member, the distal end cap at least partially sealing the distal end of the delivery member.
33. (previously presented) The medical device of claim 25, further comprising a proximal end cap disposed at the proximal end of the delivery member, the proximal end cap at least partially sealing the proximal end of the delivery member.
34. (previously presented) The medical device of claim 25, wherein the proximal end of the delivery member has a tapered configuration when the delivery member is in an expanded condition.
35. (previously presented) The medical device of claim 25, wherein the distal end of the delivery member has a tapered configuration when the delivery member is in an expanded condition.
36. (previously presented) The medical device of claim 25, wherein the delivery member has a length between about 5 mm and about 40 mm.
37. (previously presented) The medical device of claim 25, wherein the shaft has a wire lumen therethrough for receiving a guide wire.
38. (previously presented) The medical device of claim 37, wherein the wire lumen is located within the delivery lumen.

39. (previously presented) The medical device of claim 37, wherein the wire lumen extends into the delivery member.

40. (new) The medical device of claim 37, wherein the mechanism capable of applying negative pressure is a Luer syringe.